

Enclosure.

TREATY BETWEEN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF IRAQ.

HIS Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, of the one part; and HIS Majesty the King of Iraq, of the other part:

Anxious to give full effect to the stipulations in the decision of the Council of the League of Nations dated the 16th day of December, 1925, fixing the frontier between Turkey and Iraq in pursuance of Article III of the Peace Treaty signed at Lausanne on the 24th day of July, 1923, to the effect that the relations between the High Contracting Parties now defined by the treaty of alliance and by the undertaking of His Britannic Majesty's Government approved by the Council of the League of Nations on the 27th day of September, 1924, should be continued for a period of twenty-five years, unless Iraq is, in conformity with Article I of the Covenant of the League of Nations, admitted as a member of the League before the expiration of that period:

Bearing in mind the intention which the High Contracting Parties have mutually expressed in the protocol of the 30th day of April, 1923, to conclude a fresh agreement regulating subsequent relations between them:

Have decided by means of a new treaty to ensure due fulfilment of the said stipulations and have for this purpose named as their plenipotentiaries—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, Bernard Henry Bourdillon, Esquire, C.M.G., Acting High Commissioner of His Britannic Majesty in Iraq:

His Majesty the King of Iraq, 'Abdul Muhsin Beg al-Sa'dun, Prime Minister of the Iraq Government and Minister for Foreign Affairs:

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

Article I.

The provisions contained in Article XVIII of the treaty between the High Contracting Parties signed at Bagdad on the 10th day of October, 1922, of the Christian Era, corresponding with the 19th day of Safar, 1340, Hijrah, and in the protocol signed on the 30th day of April, 1923, of the Christian Era, corresponding with the 14th day of Ramazan, 1341, Hijrah, in so far as they relate to the duration of the said treaty are hereby abrogated, and the said treaty shall remain in force for a period of twenty-five years from the 16th day of December, 1925, unless before the expiration of that period Iraq shall have become a member of the League of Nations.

The various agreements between the High Contracting Parties subsidiary to the said treaty of the 10th day of October, 1922, shall, in so far as their duration is made dependent on that of the said treaty, likewise remain in force for the period laid down in the present treaty, but in other respects their provisions shall not be affected.

Article II.

The High Contracting Parties agree, immediately after the ratification of the present treaty and its approval by the Council of the League of Nations, to continue active consideration of the questions which have already been under discussion between them in regard to the revision of the agreements arising out of Articles VII and XV of the treaty of 10th October, 1922.

Article III.

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article VI of the Treaty of the 10th October, 1922, in regard to the admission of Iraq into the League of Nations, or the provisions of Article XVIII of the said treaty which permit the revision at any time, subject to the consent of the Council of the League of Nations, of the provisions of the said treaty or of certain of the agreements subsidiary thereto, His Britannic Majesty undertakes that, at the time when the treaty of the 10th October, 1922, would have expired under the protocol of the 30th April, 1923, and at subsequent successive intervals of four years until the expiry of the period of twenty-five years mentioned in the present treaty or until the admission of Iraq into the League of Nations, he will take into active consideration the following two questions, namely:—

- (1) The question whether it is possible for him to press for the admission of Iraq into the League of Nations.
- (2) If it is not so possible, the question of the amendment, on account of the progress made by the kingdom of Iraq or for any other reason, of the agreements referred to in Article XVIII of the treaty of 10th October, 1922.

The present treaty, in English and Arabic, of which in case of divergence the English text will prevail, shall be ratified and ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the above-named plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done at Bagdad, the 13th day of January, 1926 of the Christian Era, corresponding to the 28th day of Jamadi al Ukhra, 1344, Hijrah, in three copies, of which one shall be deposited in the archives of the League of Nations at Geneva and one shall be retained by each of the High Contracting Parties.

B. H. BOURDILLON,

His Britannic Majesty's Acting High Commissioner in Iraq.

'ABDUL MUHSIN al-SA'DUN,

Prime Minister of the Iraq Government and Minister for Foreign Affairs.